Staff crunch in Public Sector Banks

780. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Public Sector Banks face staff crunch at senior levels, as one in every eight Public Sector Bank officials are set to retire over the next three years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that 27 Public Sector Banks had a combined workforce of 7.2 lakh employees at the end of March, 2007 and 74,596 employees of Public Sector Banks are to retire by March 2010, out of which 44 per cent are officers and 3 per cent are clerks and the remaining belonging the sub-staff; and

(c) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to recruit senior level officers in Public Sector Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No, Sir, Public Sector Banks do not face staff crunch at senior levels on account of retirements.

(b)Indian Banks' Association has informed that the combined workforce of 27 Public Sector Banks (PSBs) is 7.21 lakhs, as on March 31, 2007. 51,804 employees will be retiring by end March 2010, which works out to be 7% of the total work force. This constitutes 22,648 (44%) officers; 18,174 (35%) clerical staff and 10,982 (21%) sub-staff. As percentage of their respective strength, the retiring officers constitute 9%; clerical staff 6% and sub-staff nearly 7%.

(c) The resultant vacancies, in senior level officers, due to impending retirements, will be filled by direct recruitment and/or internal promotions, as per manpower plans of PSBs.

Growth in the organized retail sector

781. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the organized retail, which is growing at 30 per cent annually on strong income growth and favourable Government policies, is expected to create up to 20 lakh jobs in the next two years;

(b) whether the study reveals that more than 50 per cent of workforce in the modern-day retail setup are expected to be women;

(c) if so, whether India, ranked the fifth largest retails destination globally, at present employs more than 21 million people in organized and unorganized retail and contributes to 13 per cent of the country's GDP; and

(d) if so, what are the total jobs so far provided under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) As per the Study commissioned by the Department of Consumer Affairs to the Indian Council of Research on International Relations (ICRIER), the retail market in India was estimated at Rs.740,000 crore in the year 2002 which expanded at an average rate of 7 per cent during 1999-2002.

(b) The Study commissioned by the Department of Consumer Affairs has not made such projection.

(c) and (d) As per the latest two quinquennial rounds of National Sample Survey Organization on employment and unemployment, employment opportunities on Current

Daily Status basis in trade, hotel and restaurant sector (including retail trade) have been estimated at 38 million in 1999-2000 (55th round) and at 48 million in 2004-05 (61st round). As per data on percentage distribution of GDP by Economic Activity, Trade (including retail trade)accounted for 14.3 per cent of GDP in 2004-05. Data, however, are not available separately for retail sector.

Disinvestment of Central Public Sector Undertakings

782. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the objections raised by the various political parties over the disinvestment of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) Government is planning to revive the programme;

(b) if so, whether a white paper on how the disinvestment of CPSUs would be carried out, has been prepared by his Ministry and has been submitted for approval;

(c) whether Government has taken a firm decision to revive and is planning to go ahead with its earlier programme of making small disinvestments in CPSUs; and

(d) if so, by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Policy of disinvestment of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) has been enunciated in the National Common Minimum Programme. Government has decided, in principle, to list large, profitable Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) on domestic stock exchanges and to selectively sell small portions of equity in listed, profitable CPSEs (other than the navratnas)

(b) The White Paper on Disinvestment of Central Public Sector Enterprises has been placed on the Table of Lok Sabha on 23rd November, 2007 and is proposed to be placed on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 27th November, 2007.

(c) and (d) On 6th July 2006, Government decided to keep all disinvestment decisions and proposals on hold pending further rview, which is yet to be completed. Three Power companies, *viz.*: Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) and National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited, proposed to make public offerings of equity equal to 10% each of their pre-issue paid up equity capital. On 8th February, 2007, Government decided to piggy-back with an 'Offer for Sale' of 10%, 5% and 5% respectively out of its shareholding. The Initial Public Offering of PGCIL has been completed in the first week of October 2007.

On 30th August 2007 Government approved an Initial Public Offering by Oil India Ltd. (OIL) equal to 11% of its post-issue paid-up equity capital and simultaneous disinvestment of 10% of OIL's pre-issue paid up equity capital out of Government's shareholding in favour of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., in the ration of 2:1:1 respectively.

Enquiry into mismanagement of Unit-64

783. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present status of enquiry of officials involved in Unit-64 schemes mismanagement;

(b) whether the enquiry of all concerned officials had taken place through the CBI;